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# CHARCOAL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
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## FOREWORD

This report presents data on the quantity of wood charcoal produced in the United States during 1955 and 1956, location of charcoal manufacturing facilities, major uses of charcoal, average selling prices, types and average size of kilns, and quantity, type and average cost of wood consumed in 1956.

This survey of the domestic charcoal industry was conducted primarily by the regional experiment stations of the U. S. Forest Service. Every effort was made to obtain through State Foresters, Extension Foresters, Service Foresters, County Agents and other local sources of information, a complete list of the charcoal producers in the United States in 1956. A mail canvass, with field followup of nonrespondents, was made of all producers on this list. The data in this report are based upon returns from essentially all known charcoal producers with estimates for a few nonreporting plants. Despite the care used in compiling the list of charcoal producers, it is probable that some small producers have been inadvertently omitted.

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## SUMMARY

Charcoal production. Charcoal production in the United States during 1956 amounted to 264,990 tons. This was somewhat above production in 1955 and other post-war years, but less than half the recorded peak of 554,785 tons reached in 1909.

About 98 percent of the charcoal manufactured in 1956 was produced in 194 plants located in the East. California with 39 plants was the only Western State with a well-established charcoal industry.

Eight large producers accounted for about 69 percent of the 1956 production and 232 small producers for the remaining 31 percent.

Domestic producers supplied nearly all of the charcoal consumed in the United States in 1956. Imports, chiefly from Mexico and Canada, amounted to 13,522 tons, less than 5 percent of total consumption.

Charcoal markets. It is estimated that about half of the charcoal produced in 1956 was used for picnics and outdoor cooking, and by restaurants and dining cars. Industrial use was next in importance and accounted for between 35 and 40 percent of the charcoal produced. The remaining charcoal was used for a variety of miscellaneous purposes such as tobacco curing, poultry feed, and water purification.

Charcoal prices. The average selling price of lump charcoal sold in bulk in 1956 ranged from \$35.35 to \$61.40 per ton and averaged \$48.85. Because of added handling and other associated costs, the average selling price of packaged charcoal was higher, averaging 4 cents per pound, or \$80 per ton. While no production cost data were collected, there were reports that the charcoal industry was highly competitive and that the profit margins of some producers were small.

Charcoal kilns. In 1956 there were 1,516 kilns in the United States, including 604 concrete or cinder block kilns, 207 steel (beehive), 200 brick, and 505 of miscellaneous or unknown construction. About 68 percent of the kilns had a capacity of less than 11 cords of wood.

Wood consumption. About 573,700 cords of wood was used in charcoal manufacture in 1956, an average of 2.2 cords per ton of charcoal produced. Hardwoods--chiefly oak, hickory, birch, beech, and maple--accounted for 92 percent of the wood consumed; and softwoods--chiefly pine--the remainder.

Seventy-four percent of the wood consumed in 1956 was roundwood and the remainder residues such as slabs and edgings from primary wood manufacturing plants.

The cost per cord of residues delivered at charcoal plants averaged \$8.75 compared to \$11.70 per cord for roundwood. Prices varied considerably among regions, but in all regions the cost of wood comprised a substantial part of the price of charcoal sold in bulk.

## CHARCOAL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES 1955-56

### Charcoal production at post-war peak

Charcoal production in the United States during 1956 amounted to 264,990 tons (table 1). This was slightly above the previous post-war peak of 251,784 tons reached in 1952 and moderately above production in 1947, 1954 and 1955, the other post-war years for which data are available.

Table 1.--Charcoal production in the United States, selected years 1899-1956

Year	Production	Year	Production
	Tons		Tons
1899-----	171,543	1939-----	250,780
1905-----	266,701	1944-----	306,192
1909-----	554,785	1947-----	213,660
1914-----	448,278	1952-----	251,784
1921-----	227,033	1954-----	214,481
1925-----	438,358	1955-----	237,770
1929-----	453,550	1956-----	264,990
1935-----	328,014		

Source: All years prior to 1955- Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce. 1955 and 1956, Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

While there has been no decided trend in charcoal production in recent years, present levels of production are considerably below those prevailing in the early 1900's. Most of the decline occurred between 1909 and 1939, a period when charcoal production decreased from 554,785 tons to 250,780. This decline in production was brought about primarily by the substitution of other materials for charcoal in the manufacture of metals and chemicals, and the loss of heating and cooking markets in slum areas of large cities.

For example, in the early 1900's the iron industry consumed a substantial part of the charcoal produced. By 1939 coke, except in smelting or working a few specialty grades of steel and other metals where particular properties were desired, had almost completely replaced charcoal. Central heating, gas, and electricity also replaced charcoal for cooking and heating in slum areas during the same period. The loss of chemical markets, however, was at a slower rate. In recent years, increased domestic use for picnics and outdoor cooking has offset the losses of chemical and other industrial markets, and total production has remained relatively constant.

### Charcoal production concentrated in the East

Charcoal production is concentrated in the East (table 2 and map 1). In 1956, 194 of the 240 known charcoal producers were located in this region. They collectively produced 259,210 tons of charcoal or about 98 percent of total production. The Lake and Southern regions accounted for 37 percent and 28 percent, respectively, of all charcoal manufactured. California, with 39 plants that produced 4,650 tons of charcoal, was the only Western State where the industry was well established.

Eight large producers each manufacturing more than 5,000 tons of charcoal accounted for about 69 percent of the 1956 production, and 232 small producers accounted for the remaining 31 percent. More than half of the small producers manufactured less than 100 tons of charcoal each.



Table 2.--Number of 1956 producers, and charcoal production by region 1955-56

Region	Producers	Charcoal production	
		1955	1956
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Northeast-----	65	33,900	32,000
Southeast-----	46	18,650	26,890
Lake-----	12	88,400	96,830
Central-----	42	21,000	29,230
Southern-----	29	71,810	74,260
California-----	39	3,150	4,650
Other West-----	7	860	1,130
Total-----	240	237,770	264,990

### Domestic production supplies nearly all charcoal needs

Although domestic charcoal producers supply nearly all of the charcoal used in the United States, small but increasing quantities are being imported (table 3).

Table 3.--Imports and exports of charcoal, 1952-56

Year	Imports	Exports
1952-----	3,290	(1)
1953-----	3,328	(1)
1954-----	5,806	(1)
1955-----	6,521	2,665
1956-----	13,522	(2)

<sup>1</sup> Not reported

<sup>2</sup> Not available

Source: Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce. U. S. Imports of Merchandise for Consumption and U. S. Exports of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise. Annual reports.

About 52 percent or 7,073 tons of the charcoal imported in 1956 originated in Mexico. Canada, Ceylon, and Japan accounted for nearly all of the remaining charcoal imports. Canada and Chile purchased most of the charcoal exported from the United States.

### Briquets a major product of charcoal plants

In 1956, 102,140 tons of briquets<sup>1</sup> was produced at charcoal plants. This production represented an increase of 28 percent over 1955 when some 79,620 tons of briquets was produced. The large increase in the quantity of charcoal briquetted reflects in part the increased demand of domestic picnic and outdoor cooking markets. Some of the increase, however, is attributable to replacement of lump charcoal by briquets which are preferred in domestic use. In addition to the production of briquets at charcoal plants 23,160 tons of charcoal was sold to independent briquetting plants. Total briquet production thus amounted to about 125,000 tons.

<sup>1</sup> Briquetting represents a relatively new development in the charcoal industry. Originally, it was introduced as a means of utilizing fines that had only limited markets and which usually comprised less than 15 percent of the charcoal produced. With the sharp increase in demand for briquets, the supply of fines has not been large enough to meet requirements. Currently, a substantial tonnage of lump charcoal is crushed and manufactured into briquets.

## Producers sell to a variety of markets

Charcoal producers sold 84,640 tons of charcoal, exclusive of briquets, to industrial users in 1956 (table 4). Another 59,140 tons was sold to jobbers, 23,160 tons to briquetting plants not associated with charcoal producers, and 13,960 tons to "others," a miscellaneous group of buyers including wholesalers and retailers.

Table 4.--Charcoal marketed in 1956, by type of purchaser and region, 1956

Region	Charcoal purchased by				
	Jobbers	Industrial users	Briquetting plants	Other	Total
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Northeast-----	11,190	13,790	4,540	1,760	31,280
Southeast-----	3,290	15,490	4,910	560	24,250
Lake-----	6,630	15,940	50	8,620	31,240
Central-----	8,620	7,980	11,820	490	28,910
Southern-----	26,750	31,300	730	1,500	60,280
California-----	2,330	50	1,050	170	3,600
Other West-----	330	90	60	860	1,340
Total-----	59,140	84,640	23,160	13,960	180,900

Industrial sales were particularly important in the Southern, Southeast, and Lake regions where they accounted for more than half of the charcoal marketed. In California, on the other hand, less than 2 percent was sold directly to industrial users. In the Central region briquetting plants purchased about 40 percent of the charcoal marketed.

There are no precise data on consumption of charcoal by end use. Presumably, however, most of the charcoal briquetted and some lump charcoal or about half of the charcoal produced was consumed in domestic use, i.e., for picnics, outdoor cooking and in restaurants and railroad dining cars. Between 35 and 40 percent of the charcoal produced, including the charcoal marketed to industrial users and part of that sold to jobbers and others, was used for industrial purposes. The remainder was used for a variety of purposes, such as tobacco curing, water purification, poultry feed, and similar uses that have not been classified as industrial or domestic.

## Wide range in selling price of charcoal

In 1956 the average selling price of lump charcoal on a bulk basis ranged between \$35.35 and \$61.40 per ton (table 5). The average selling price for all producers was \$48.85 per ton. The highest average prices in bulk were received in the West and the lowest in the Southeast. The low price in the Southeast reflects the production of pine charcoal which usually sells at a lower price than hardwood charcoal.

Table 5.--Average weighted selling price of lump charcoal, by region, 1956

Region	In bulk (per ton)	In bags (per pound)
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Cents</i>
Northeast-----	56.20	4.5
Southeast-----	35.35	3.7
Lake-----	52.05	3.7
Central-----	40.65	3.1
Southern-----	51.70	4.0
California-----	57.50	5.0
Other West-----	61.40	5.3
Average-----	48.85	4.0

Because of handling, packaging, and other associated costs, the average selling price of charcoal on a packaged basis was considerably higher than the price of charcoal sold in bulk. It ranged between 3.1 and 5.3 cents per pound and averaged 4.0 cents (\$80 per ton) for the Nation.

No production costs were obtained in this survey. There were reports, however, that the industry was highly competitive and that the profit margins of some producers in certain areas were small. Large and medium-sized plants with efficient equipment and marketing organization apparently had a competitive advantage over small producers.

### Large number of kilns in operation

There were 1,516 kilns, including ovens and retorts, in the United States in 1956 (table 6). These included 604 concrete or cinder block kilns, 207 steel (beehive) kilns, 200 brick kilns, and 505 "other" kilns. The "other" kilns category includes retorts, ovens, pit and mound kilns, and a wide variety of improvised kilns such as converted tanks that have been adapted for charcoal production.

Table 6.--Charcoal kilns, by type and region, 1956

Region	Kiln type				
	Brick	Concrete or cinder block	Steel (beehive)	Other	Total
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Northeast-----	65	85	9	34	193
Southeast-----	15	80	111	117	323
Lake-----	2	43	50	226	321
Central-----	68	232	--	--	300
Southern-----	36	76	37	80	229
California-----	14	78	--	42	134
Other West-----	--	10	--	6	16
Total-----	200	604	207	505	1,516

Ninety-one percent or 1,366 kilns were located in the East. The Southeast region with 323 kilns led all others, followed closely by the Lake region with 321 and the Central region with 300 kilns. California, with 134 kilns, was the only region in the West with a significant number.

### Most charcoal kilns small in size

Of the 1,516 kilns in the United States, 28 percent had a capacity of less than 2 cords, 40 percent from 2 - 11 cords, and 32 percent more than 11 cords (table 7). Small kilns were particularly numerous in the Lake and Southeast regions where more than 60 percent of all kilns had a capacity of less than 2 cords. The large kilns (11 cords or more) were concentrated in the Central region.

Size of kiln is no indication of the production of individual producers because many producers use a series of small kilns in manufacturing charcoal. Total production of producers using multiple kilns may thus be quite large.

Table 7.--Charcoal kilns, by size class and region, 1956

Region	Size class (cords)				Total
	Under 2	2-5	6-10	11+	
Northeast-----	<i>Number</i> 17	<i>Number</i> 51	<i>Number</i> 62	<i>Number</i> 63	<i>Number</i> 193
Southeast-----	191	64	24	44	323
Lake-----	200	50	65	6	321
Central-----	--	58	22	220	300
Southern-----	11	69	73	76	229
California-----	2	24	34	74	134
Other West-----	--	4	8	4	16
Total-----	421	320	288	487	1,516

### Hardwoods preferred in charcoal manufacture

Of the 573, 700 cords of wood used in charcoal manufacture in 1956, 92 percent, or 528,040 cords, consisted of hardwoods (table 8). Oak was the most important single species and accounted for 40 percent of the total. Birch, beech, and maple accounted for 45 percent, hickory 4 percent, and various other hardwood species the remaining 11 percent. Oak was the preferred species in the Southern and Central regions; most of the birch, beech, and maple was used in the Lake and the Northeast regions.

Table 8.--Wood consumed in charcoal production, by species group, form of wood, and region, 1956

Region	Hardwoods			Softwoods			All species		
	Round	Residues	Total	Round	Residues	Total	Round	Residues	Total
	<i>Cords</i>	<i>Cords</i>	<i>Cords</i>	<i>Cords</i>	<i>Cords</i>	<i>Cords</i>	<i>Cords</i>	<i>Cords</i>	<i>Cords</i>
Northeast---	37,270	30,670	67,940	310	960	1,270	37,580	31,630	69,210
Southeast---	8,720	5,140	13,860	35,480	--	35,480	44,200	5,140	49,340
Lake-----	170,460	65,430	235,890	30	480	510	170,490	65,910	236,400
Central-----	50,690	18,770	69,460	--	--	--	50,690	18,770	69,460
Southern-----	102,540	27,240	129,780	7,800	--	7,800	110,340	27,240	137,580
California--	9,180	--	9,180	--	--	--	9,180	--	9,180
Other West--	1,930	--	1,930	--	600	600	1,930	600	2,530
Total----	380,790	147,250	528,040	43,620	2,040	45,660	424,410	149,290	573,700

Softwoods, chiefly pine, accounted for 8 percent of the wood consumed in charcoal manufacture. Softwoods were used in quantity in only one region--the Southeast--where they comprised 72 percent of all wood used. Small volumes of softwoods, however, were utilized in all regions except Central and California.

### Roundwood accounts for 74 percent of the wood consumed

The consumption of roundwood or wood cut directly from trees in 1956 amounted to 424,410 cords, and accounted for 74 percent of the wood used in charcoal manufacture (table 8). Wood residues, i. e., slabs, edgings, chips, etc., from primary wood processing plants comprised the remaining 149,290 cords. Nearly all of the residues (99 percent) were from hardwood species.

Residues were utilized in all regions, although use was nominal in the West. In the Northeast, on the other hand, residues accounted for nearly half of the wood consumed.

### Residues cheaper than roundwood

The cost of residues delivered to plants in 1956 averaged \$8.75 per cord (table 9). This was moderately below the cost of roundwood which averaged \$11.70 per cord.

Table 9.--Weighted average cost per cord of wood delivered to charcoal plants, by form of wood, and region, 1956

Region	Roundwood	Residues
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
Northeast-----	12.00	7.50
Southeast-----	7.90	2.70
Lake-----	12.70	9.25
Central-----	6.90	5.90
Southern-----	12.65	11.70
California-----	12.10	--
Other West-----	7.80	6.50
Average-----	11.70	8.75

The cost of residues and roundwood varied considerably among regions. The average reported cost of residues, for example, ranged between \$2.70 per cord in the Southeast to \$11.70 per cord in the Southern region. The average cost of roundwood varied between \$6.90 per cord in the Central region to \$12.70 in the Lake region.

An average of 2.2 cords of wood was used in the production of each ton of charcoal. Average wood costs per ton of charcoal produced thus ranged from \$19.25 for residues to \$25.75 for roundwood and comprised a substantial part of the price of charcoal sold in bulk.



# CHARCOAL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1956

(This list may not include all producers and is subject to change as plants are sold or moved and as new plants are constructed).

Producer No.	Name	Post Office Address	Plant Location
NORTHEAST			
Maine:			
1	Fowler, Luther	Round Pond	Same
2	Gilley, M. H., Sr. & Son	Rt.#2, Coopers Mills	Somerville
3	Kazlaskas, P. L.	East Eddington	East Eddington and Garland
New Hampshire:			
4	Champney, Alfred	62 Church St., Concord	Boscawen
5	Fenton, Paul J., Jr.	Andover	Same
6	Frink, Richard S.	RFD #1, Goffstown	Dunbarton
7	Kimball, Donald S.	Thousand Acres, West Franklin	Same
8	Lovering, Bernard S.	Bunker Hill Road, Auburn	Same
9	New Canada Farms	Danbury	Same
10	New England Forestry Foundation <sup>1</sup>	3 Joy St., Boston, Mass.	Danbury
11	New England Forest Industries, Inc.	3 North State St., Concord	Boscawen
12	New Hampshire Forestry & Recreation Commission, Forestry Division	Concord	Hillsboro
13	White Mountain Charcoal Co.	Box 23, West Rumney	Same
Massachusetts:			
14	Ambler Lumber Co. <sup>2</sup>	Box 93, Bellingham	Same
15	Howard Bros. Charcoal Co.	Star Route, Montague	North Leverette
16	New England Forestry Foundation	3 Joy St., Boston, Mass.	Several throughout State
Connecticut			
17	Avery, Mahlon P.	Somers Corners	Stafford
18	Auslander Brothers	Durham Rd., Madison	Same
19	Connecticut Charcoal Co., The	RFD #2, Stafford Springs	Rt. 198, Union
20	Connecticut State Park & Forest Comm.	Hartford	East Hampton
21	Donderro, Marko, c/o Wallace Wallach	Haddam	Same
22	Hadfield, Myron	RFD, Moosup	Sterling
23	Minor, Layton H.	RFD, Westerly, R. I.	Stonington
24	Park, Ripley B.	North Stonington	Same
25	White Memorial Foundation, The	Litchfield	Same
26	Woodward, K. W., Jr.	Wheaton Rd., Marble Dale	Same
Rhode Island			
27	Hall, Edwin N.	RFD #1, North Scituate	Foster
28	Hazard, Thomas P.	Peace Dale	Same
29	Peckham, James	RFD #2, North Scituate	Foster
30	Wisniewski, Stephen <sup>1</sup>	119 S. Main St., Moosup, Conn.	Foster

See footnotes page 14.

Producer No.	Name	Post Office Address	Plant Location
NORTHEAST (Continued)			
New York:			
31	Adirondack Forest By-Products Co.	P.O. Box 92, Bloomingdale	Same
32	B & C Charcoal Co.	Peck Hill Rd., South Otselee	Same
33	Black Dome Corp. <sup>2</sup>	East Jewett	Same
34	East Walden Charcoal Co.	East Walden	Same
35	Gigliotti, Angelo	1118 Hammond Avenue, Utica	Same
36	Glowell Brand Charcoal	Hampton Rd., Malboro	Same
37	Heartwood Products Co.	44 Hudson St., Warrensburg	Same
38	Hutton, William	Booneville	McKeever
39	Long Eddy Company	Long Eddy	Same
40	Northeastern Fuel Co.	Warrensburg	Same
41	Redfield Charcoal Co.	63 Oswego St., Baldwinsville	Same
42	Smiley Brothers <sup>1</sup>	Mohonk Lake	Same
43	Sowalski, Joseph	RFD #2, Averill Park	Sand Lake
44	Susquehanna Chemical Corp.	P. O. Box 176, Bradford, Pa.	Horton
45	Thomas, Fenimore	Star Rt. #2, Owego	Same
46	Warner, Donald F.	Speculator	Same
47	Weinheimer, Arthur J.	Old Chatham	Same
48	Wicks, Verne A.	Harrisville	Same
Pennsylvania:			
49	Big Sandy Charcoal Co.	Box 1785, Uniontown	Elliottsville
50	Bradford Wood Products Co.	304 Hooker-Fulton Bldg., Bradford	Marvindale
51	Charcoal Products Co.	200 Davenport St., Dallas	Same
52	Humphrey Brick & Tile Co.	P. O. Box 45, Brookville	Port Barnett
53	Kohl, Elmer	RFD #1, Bowmansville	Same
54	Otto Chemical Co.	Sergeant	Same
55	Susquehanna Chemical Corp.	P. O. Box 176, Bradford	Custer City
56	Valley Chemical Co.	Morris	Same
57	Wyman Chemical Co., Inc.	304 Hooker-Fulton Bldg. Bradford	Port Allegany
New Jersey:			
58	Payne, Herbert W. & Sons	Box 57, Lacy Rd., Whiting	Same
59	West American Coal & Charcoal Co.	Mays Landing	Same
Maryland:			
60	Eppler Wood Products Corp.	P.O. Box 12, Dorsey	Same
61	Maryland Department of Forests & Parks	State Office Bldg., Annapolis	Brandywine
62	Muirkirk Products Co.	White Oaks, Silver Springs	Laurel
West Virginia:			
63	Allegheny Manufacturing Co.	Terra Alta	Same
64	Bland, D. E. & Son	Thomas	Same
65	Roseville Charcoal & Mfg. Co	P.O. Box 1188, Zanesville, Ohio	Bentree and Swiss
66	Sanders, Roy K. & Sons	Rowlesburg	Macomber
67	Wilmott, Roy E.	Belington	Same
SOUTHEAST			
Florida:			
68	Cabot Carbon Co., Retort Chemical Div.	P.O. Box 137, Gainesville	Same
69	Glidden Company	Jacksonville	Same
70	Southern Pine Extracts Company	P.O. Box 867, Tallahassee	Shamrock

See footnotes page 14.

Producer No.	Name	Post Office Address	Plant Location
SOUTHEAST (Continued)			
Georgia:			
71	Cherokee Enterprises	P. O. Box 251, Hogansville	Same
72	Dixie Coal Company	Greensboro	Same
73	Hagler, Ed	2221 King Way, Augusta	Same
74	High's Charcoal Co.	Box 211, Leary	Williamsburg
75	Moore, Arthur	127 Horton Drive, Augusta	Same
76	Renfroe, Rudolf	Quitman	Thomasville
77	Talbrion Tree Farms	Juniper	Geneva
North Carolina:			
78	Alexander, Robert	Black Mountain	Same
79	Big Oak Charcoal Co.	Rosehill	Rosehill, Garland and Warsaw
80	Black Panther Insecticide Co.	Sanford	Same
81	Blue Ridge Charcoal Co.	Box 542, Mt. Airy	Same
82	Boyd, W. C.	Union Mills	Lake Lure
83	Carolina Charcoal and Chemical Co.	Biltmore Plaza Office Bldg., Biltmore	Asheville
84	Carr Lumber Co.	Pisgah	Same
85	Cummings, R. E.	Rt. #3, Box 200, Asheboro	Same
86	Dicks, R. P.	Rockingham	Same
87	Draper Corp.	Swannanoa	Same
88	Edmonds, Kenneth	Pisgah Forest	Same
89	Haywood, Harvey	Beech	Same
90	Hickory Charcoal Corp.	Box 284, Raleigh	Colon
91	Holcum, Floyd	Mars Hill	Same
92	Holms, J. C.	c/o Black Panther Insecticide Co. Sanford	Not Given
93	Huffman, Huston	Box 30, Hildebran	Icard
94	Jones, D. Steven <sup>3</sup>	Clinton	Same
95	Kirkpatrick, Weaver	Waynesville	Same
96	Mace, Paul	Morganton	Same
97	McIntyre, L. R.	Old Fort	Same
98	North Carolina Department of Conservation	Bladen Lakes State Forest, Elizabethtown	Same
99	Orton Plantation, c/o L. G. Sprunt	P. O. Box 1303, Wilmington	Winnabow
100	Powell, Q. M.	Mill Springs	Same
101	Stokes, Henry T.	Spruce Pine	Altopass
102	Surratt Hickory Charcoal Co.	Denton	Same
103	Extract Co.	Andrews	Same
104	Wyatt, C. C.	Pisgah Forest	Same
South Carolina:			
105	Dargans' Superior Hardwood Charcoal Co.	Conway	Nightingale Plantation (Georgetown Co.)
106	Geiger Heyward	Rt. #1. Box 38, Iron	Same
107	Metts, E. W. & Sons Welding Works	1209 Franklin St., Columbia	Same
Virginia:			
108	Anderson Trading Co.	Andersonville	Same
109	Appalachian Briquet and Charcoal Corp.	1922 Lewis Tower Bldg., 225 S. 15th St., Phila, Pa.	Appalachia

Producer No.	Name	Post Office Address	Plant Location
SOUTHEAST (Continued)			
Virginia (Continued)			
110	Bishop, Claud	Rawlings	Same
111	Heath, J. Graham <sup>2</sup>	Norwood	Same
112	Hicks, Henry	Gordonsville	Green Springs
113	Munger, Ernest L.	South Boston	Wolf Trap
114	Nesmith, Fisher H., Jr.	Edgewood Farms, Madison Mills	Same
LAKE			
Michigan:			
115	Athens Hardwood Lumber Co.	Athens	Same
116	Cliffs Dow Chemical Co.	Marquette	Same
117	Flantz Charcoal Co.	5616 Buchanan, Vanderbilt	Same
118	Kingsford Chemical Co.	Iron Mountain	Kingsford
119	Stock Forest Products Co.	Glen Arbor	Same
Minnesota:			
120	Hanson, Wayne	Brainerd	Same
121	Knox, Pat	Shakopee	Same
122	Rum River Charcoal Co.	Cambridge	Same
123	St. John's Experimental Kiln	Collegeville	Same
Wisconsin:			
124	Gibson, L. W.	Park Falls	Same
125	Van Ert, Leo	Rt. 2, Dells	Same
126	Wisconsin Charcoal Co.	Lone Rock	Same
CENTRAL			
Missouri:			
127	Arcadia Charcoal Co.	Lesterville	Same
128	Barnhart Charcoal Co.	Meta	Same
129	Carnahan, A. S. J.	Ellsinore	Same
130	Charcoal, Inc. (Elfrink Const. Co.)	Box 3, Jackson	Same
131	Copeland Charcoal Co.	Reynolds	Same
132	Creech, Raymond	Dixon	Same
133	Craig Charcoal Co.	Summersville	Same
134	Decker Charcoal Co.	Box 23, Eminence	Same
135	Evers Charcoal Co.	Meta	Same
136	Hardwood Charcoal Co.	Steelville	Same
137	Hedge, Walter <sup>1</sup>	Iberia	Same
138	Hickory Charcoal Co.	Owensville	Same
139	J & M Charcoal Co.	Meta	Same
140	Langworthy, A. J.	Salem	Same
141	McDonald Charcoal Co.	Kansas City	Argyle
142	Meta Charcoal Co.	Meta	Same
143	Milum, Burl	Gatewood	Ponder
144	Morlen, Ray	Ellsinore	Same
145	Osage Bluff Charcoal Co.	Rt. 3, Jefferson City	Osage Bluff
146	Ridenhour & Noblet Charcoal Co.	Belle	Same
147	Rudroff, John	Freeburg	Same
148	Shulte Charcoal Co.	Henley	Same
149	Stegeman, Roman	Rt. 3, Jefferson City	Taos
150	Sugar Creek Charcoal Co.	Meta	Same
151	Tarvid Charcoal Co.	Centerville	Corridon

Producer No.	Name	Post Office Address	Plant Location
CENTRAL (Continued)			
Missouri (Continued)			
152	Timber Products, Inc.	Lebanon	Same
153	Weed, D. J.	Argyle	Same
154	Weiburg Charcoal Co.	Freeburg	Freeburg and Salem
155	Werdehauser, Ed, & Ligers, Bill	Jefferson City	Taos
156	Wildwood Charcoal Co.	Marshfield	Same
157	Wulff Charcoal Co.	Vienna	Vienna and Licking
Illinois:			
158	Berger Bros., Inc.	Chicago, Ill.	Belknap
159	B. E. Moses Charcoal Co.	Cypress, Ill.	Parks
160	Metcalf Charcoal Co.	Mt. Vernon	Same
161	Murphysboro Charcoal Co.	Murphysboro	Same
Ohio:			
162	Oak Hill Charcoal Co.	Oak Hill	Same
163	Ohio Valley Charcoal Co.	Ironton	Nelsonville
164	Roseville Charcoal and Mfg. Co.	Zanesville	Byesville
165	Victory Charcoal Co.	Oak Hill	Same
Kentucky:			
166	Cumberland Corp. <sup>2</sup>	Lexington	Burnside
166a	Kentucky Charcoal Co., Inc.	Irvine	Same
167	Sno Van Charcoal Co.	Irvine	Same
168	West Kentucky Charcoal Co.	La Center	Same
SOUTHERN			
Alabama:			
169	Belcher, W. A., Lumber Co.	Birmingham	Chelsea
170	Bland, Ike	Rt. 1, Abbeville	Same
171	Boggs, Alvin	Delta	Same
172	Caddis, Dexter <sup>2</sup>	Pineville	Not given
173	Coosa Charcoal Co.	P.O. Box 773, Rockford	Same
174	Corbin Pulpwood and Timber Co.	Opelika	Same
175	Crawford, Norman	Marion	Same
176	Francher, Wiley	Sardis	Same
177	Free State Charcoal Co.	Jasper	Grayson
178	Garrison Brothers Lumber Co. <sup>2</sup>	Eufaula	Same
179	McCartha, Douglas	Tallassee	Same
180	Valley View Dairy Farms	Ft. Payne	Same
181	Wakefield Products Co.	Russellville	Fairview
Arkansas:			
182	Arkansas Charcoal Co. <sup>2</sup>	Paris	Same
183	Charcoal Producers, Inc.	114 Pine St., Crossett	Fountain Hill
184	Crossett Chemical Co., a division of The Crossett Co.	Crossett	Same
185	K-V Charcoal Co., Inc.	Lewisville	Same
186	Missouri Charcoal Co. <sup>2</sup>	Cotter	Same

See footnotes page 14.



Producers No.	Name	Post Office Address	Plant Location
SOUTHERN (Continued)			
Louisiana:			
187	American Tar & Turpentine Co., Inc. <sup>2</sup>	P.O. Drawer 352, Winnfield	Same
188	Louisiana Pine Products Co.	Alexandria	Same
189	Martin, Roy O., Lumber Co.	Alexandria	Otis
190	Termiteol Pine Chemical Co. <sup>2</sup>	Covington	Same
Mississippi:			
191	Imes Tree Farm	Woodland	Same
Oklahoma:			
192	Alabama Charcoal Co.	Rt. 2, Westville	Baron
193	K-P Charcoal Co. <sup>2</sup>	Coalgate	Same
Tennessee:			
194	Cooper, J. D., Co.	Mayland	Same
195	Charcoal Producers Association	Spencer	Same
196	Daddy's Creek Charcoal Corp.	Big Lick	Same
197	Emerson, Sam B. <sup>2</sup>	Pikeville	Same
198	Forest Products Chemical Co.	2753 Chelsea Ave., Memphis	Same
199	Pine Lake Tree Farm	Pikeville	Same
200	Stokes, Henry T.	Spruce Pine, N. C.	Okalona
201	Tennessee Products Corp.	Nashville	Same
Texas:			
202	Acorn Fuel Co.	1604 Westheimer St., Houston	Conroe
203	Lone Star Charko	Box 1551, Wells	Same
204	Lone Star Charcoal Co.	Quitman	Same
205	Rarter B. Charcoal Co.	College Station	Hy. 6 and Welborn Rd.
206	Texas Charcoal Co.	Pittsburg	Same
ROCKY MOUNTAIN			
Arizona:			
207	Charkete Products Co.	Reddington	Same
208	Southwestern Chemical Co.	2801 E. Broadway, Tucson	Same
209	Townsden Ranch	Reddington	Same
INTERMOUNTAIN			
Idaho:			
210	Idaho Charcoal Co.	1415 Warm Springs Blvd., Boise	Same
Montana:			
211	Carlson Brothers	Basin	Bernice
PACIFIC NORTHWEST			
Washington:			
212	Oravetz Charcoal Co.	P. O. Box 524, Auburn	Sumner

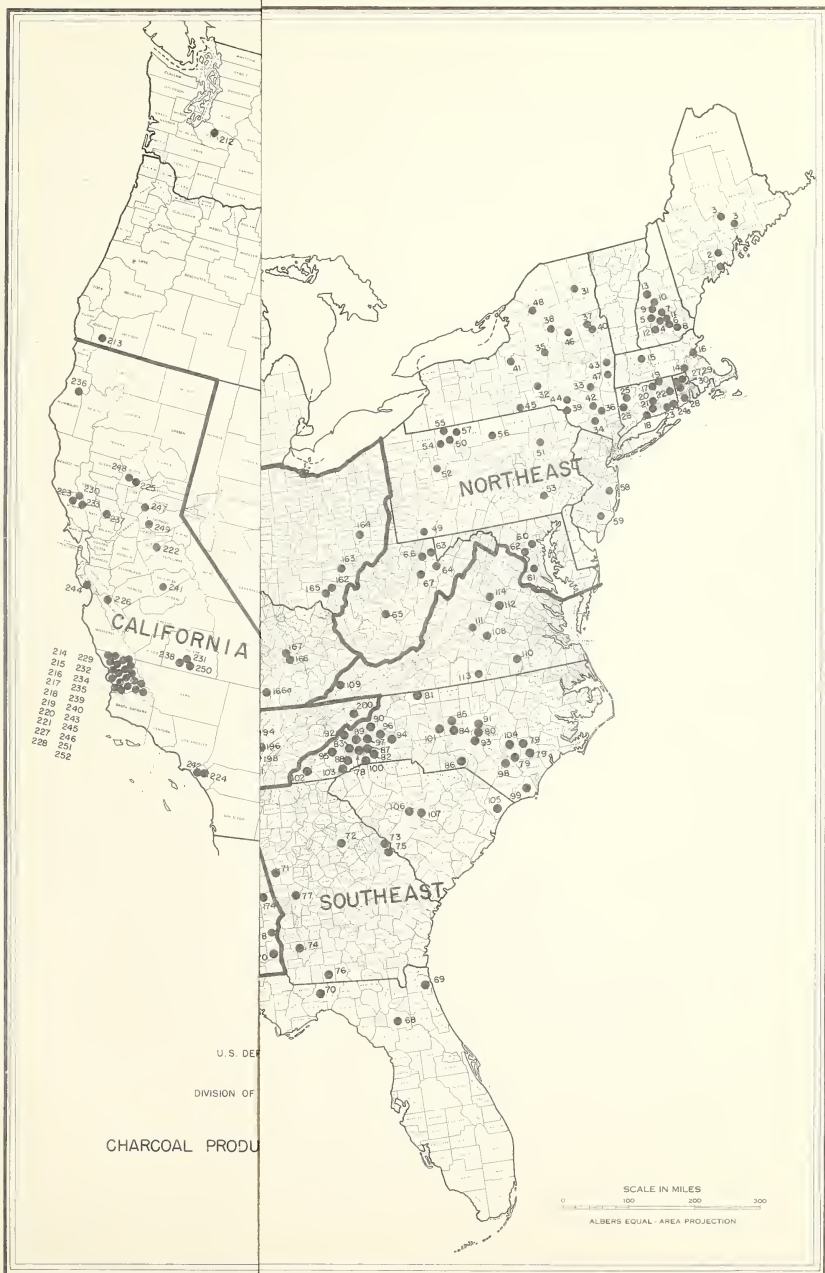
See footnotes page 14.

Producers No.	Name	Post Office Address	Plant Location
PACIFIC NORTHWEST (Continued)			
Oregon:			
213	Jigg's Charcoal	Rt. 1, Box 596, Cave Junction	Illinois Valley
CALIFORNIA			
California:			
214	Alvarez, Frank	Rt. 1, Box 309, Atascadero	Same
215	B & H Charcoal Co.	Box 40, Templeton	Same
216	Ballasteros, Ubaldo	Box 23, Paso Robles	Same
217	Barajas, Mike	Rt. 1, Box 315, Atascadero	Paso Robles
218	Baroglio, Miles	Paso Robles	Same
219	Barraza, Pedro Molina	1126 19th St., Paso Robles	Same
220	Bassi, Fred	Rt. 1, Box 119, Templeton	Same
221	Busi, Jim	RFD, Box 97, Templeton	Paso Robles
222	Calaveras Firewood Corp.	Box 814, Murphys	Altaville
223	California Charcoal Co.	10437 Redwood Hgwy., Healdsburg	Same
224	California Charcoal Products	1121 National Ave., National City	Santa Ysabel
225	Chudas, Martin	Adelaida	Same
226	Flores, Juan C.	1109 Lime Kiln Rd., Hollister	Same
227	Franklin Bros	Creston Star Rt., Paso Robles	Same
228	Galbreath, O. W.	Corbett Canyon Rd., Arroyo Grande	Same
229	Gates, LeRoy	Rt. 1, Templeton	Same
230	Gregory, Lawrence	Box 62, Healdsburg	Geyserville
231	Griswold, A. O.	Star Rt. 2, Springville	Same
232	Heaton, Alfred	Rt. 1, Box 66A, Paso Robles	Same
233	Hooper, D. B	1867 North Fitch Mt. Rd., Healdsburg	Geyserville
234	Iversen, Roland E.	Bank of America Bldg., Paso Robles	Union
235	James Bros.	Box 337, Atascadero	Same
236	Jones, Weldon, & Bardo Estrado	1440 Railroad Ave., Paso Robles	Willow Creek and Dover Canyon
237	Kelly Wood Products.	Box 118, Madison	Same
238	Killian, Roland R.	Star Rt. 2, Springville	Same
239	Lopez, Victor & Pilar Maduena	1146 1/2 19th St., Paso Robles	Same
240	Maduena, Juan	Box 201, Paso Robles	Same
241	Mariposa Charcoal Co.	Box J., Mariposa	Same
242	Nehu, Delmar	Santa Ysabel	Same
243	Padilla, Pascual	Box 371, Paso Robles	Same
244	Palomar Charcoal Co	Box 457, Pauma Valley	Rincon
245	Pena, A. M.	Rt. 1, Templeton	Same
246	Pesenti, Frank	Rt. 1, Templeton	Same
247	Placer Charcoal Co.	Box 16, Applegate	Same
248	Rosales, Jacinto <sup>3</sup> /	Adelaida	Same
249	Stollmeyer, Henry	Rt. 3, Box 267, Placerville	Same
250	Talbot, Courtney	Springville	Same
251	Thomas, Dorman	Rt. 1, Templeton	Same
252	Walker, Everett E.	Adelaida Rt., Paso Robles	Same

<sup>1</sup> Idle in 1956.

<sup>2</sup> Under construction.

<sup>3</sup> Reported to be out of business in 1957.







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FOREST SERVICE

DIVISION OF FOREST ECONOMICS RESEARCH

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